for the coming six months to all raw materials which the shippards may de-It is believed that Mr. Hurley and Mr. Hoover will give the other conferees a clear cut picture of what this nation needs in shipping if the food and war needs of Europe are to be met. Mr. Mc-Adoo, Mr. Baruch, who controls raw materials; Mr. McCormick, who by license of imports and exports can curtail indus-tries dependent on materials used in shipyards, and Mr. Garfield, who must know the order of preference for ship-

ments of fuel to manufacturers, must as

sums the burden of working out a com-prehensive system by which the daily requirements of the various sections can

threshed out daily without impairing the programmes of Mr. Hurley and Mr. The conference is the outcome of the failure of the Super-War Council to achieve results. In effect it is a meeting of the Super-War Council with President Wilson at the head of the table, occupy ing the position of chairman, with power to make final decision on all questions

chiefs of departments can be brought to most of them of Irish descent. chiefs of departments can be only in the battery had been causing a great sions quickly and with thought centred deal of trouble for several days, and

It is believed that the conference may be the forerunner of a series of weekly meetings by the same executives. While it is possible that Secretary McAdoo may not attend future meetings it is thought

he will be represented
Mr. McAdoo by nature is impatient of duct of the war. He believes that they may be all right for the other fellow, but prefers to work at his office and do his conferring by telephone. He devotes two afternoons to week to Cabinet meetings and two afternoons to conferences with the board of railroad advisers.

It is not considered as likely that he will be able to give up the fifth afternoon of the week to a meeting of the Super-War Council if it develops that President Wilson believes such a meetings should be held each week at the White House.

NEW PRICE FIXING BODY. Will Act Under War Board on All Basic Raw Materials.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Creation of price fixing committee under the War Industries Board, which will pass upon prices for all basic raw materials pur-chased by the Government and establish a price fixing policy from time to time to be approved by the President, was an-nounced to-day by the Council of Na-

The committee is composed of the following: Robert S. Brookings of the following: Robert S. Brookings of the War Industries Board, chairman: Brig.-Gen. Palmer E. Pierce surveyor-general of supplies for the War Department; Paymaster John Hancock of the bureau supplies and accounts of the Navy Taussig chairman of the Tariff Commission; W. J. Harris, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission: Hugh An American patrol between RenPrayne of the War Industries Board, Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the Seichepray and Filrey) encountered an enemy patrol. For an hour and a haif

costs have been passed upon by the Federal Trade Commission. With costs as a basis, the price fixing committee will then consider problems of production and distribution before arriving at its

\$1,300,000,000 BILL FOR NAVY READY

Daniels Praises Measure Reported to House-Makes \$3,-000,000,000 in 12 Months.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The annual naval appropriation bill, carrying more than \$1,300,000,000 and authorizing wartime increase in the navy's enlisted strength from 87,000 to 180,000 men. was reported to the House to-day by Chairman Padget of the Naval Commit-

Secretary Daniels to-night expresses complete satisfaction with the measure, saying the committee had improved upon official recommendations as a result of thorough study of the Department and

"The bill is larger by over \$500,000,500 than any prior naval bill, carrying
roundly \$1,327,500,000." said Mr. Daniels. "This sum, together with last
year's bill and the supplemental appropriations carried in the two deficiency
bills of the preceding session, makes almost three billions of dollars provided
for the navy in a little more than twelve

months.
"The total expenditures of the navy from 1794 to 1916 inclusive, a period of 122 years, only exceeded this sum by three hundred and sixty-odd million dol-

'Almost \$200,000,000 is provided for aviation purposes, and while I cannot make public the details to which this large credit is to be applied it represents what our experts felt necessary, and will be used to increase greatly the effi-ciency of the excellent services the naval

aviators are performing.
"The bill provides the money necessary to carry forward the three year programme of dreadnoughts, battle cruisers and other ships already authorized.
"It provides, as recommended, another emergency fund of \$100,000,000, which may be used in the construction of destroyers and other small craft, which are the most pressing needs in the fight against the submarines.

I am also going to press the construction of the big craft as soon as pos-

CUBAN AMNESTY FREES GOMEZ

Former President Had Been Under Guard at Plantation.

Havana, March 19.—Gen. Jose Miguel
Gomez, former President of Cuba and
one of the leaders of the revolutionary
movement last year, gained his complets liberty to-day by reason of the
amnesty bill signed by President Menocal. This bill grants amnesty to all
civillans who took part in the rising.

Gen. Gomez has been living under
guard at his plantation America since
his removal from the Presidio several
months ago.

league itself.

If the league, he argued, was able to
pronounce sentence of international outlawry there would be a material guarantee of the maintenance of peace unlike
anything the world hitherto had been
able to conceive.

Pries fured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pringitats refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure liching. Blind, Bleedming or Protraiding Piles. Instantly releves
liching Piles, and you can get restful sleep

meeting is the formulation of policies which will guarantee the right of way AMERICAN GUNS SILENCED BATTERY

German Mine Throwers Blown Up in Luneville

IRISH LAID FOR TEUTONS

Sought Some Scalps on St. Pat rick's Day, but Enemy Heads Were Invisible.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN where the board falls to agree.

At previous meetings of the SuperAt previous meetings of the SuperWar Council there has been much talk in the Luneville sector has found and little decisive action. The President has been surprised and disappointed at one of which a few days ago obtained one of which a few days ago obtained blown up a battery of mine throwers. e results of the conferences, and is derect hit on a dugout in which MIDDLEDITCH, GEORGE C. Licenseant, GODEREY, GRADEN B. Private, morrow in the belief that the various were a number of American soldiers. MURPHY, MARTIN J. private.

on the success of the war plan as a deal of trouble for several days, and whole rather than on the benefit which the Americans were determined to put accrue to their individual de- it out of action. It was found after considerable trouble, and the artillery concentrated high explosives on it.

A patrol of twenty-four men, half Americans and half French, Sunday night went into the German lines from an isolated portion of the sector. It the practice of conferences in the con- completed its mission of reconnaiseance, bringing back the desired information The patrol had a short skirmish, but

On St. Patrick's day Irishmen of a certain regiment serving in the Luneville sector held an appropriate celebration. The men had entertained hopes that something would develop which would enable them to lie low or capture some Germans by way of celebration, but nothing out of the ordinary hap-pened. Last year on St. Patrick's day these men held their celebration in and the remark most frequently heard here was something like this:
"Well, this day last year I was strolling

Sunday extraordinary artiflery activty developed in the Chemin des Dames sector, where some troops from New England are training. The enemy began a gas bombardment late Estarday night and continued it until Sunday. A vica-ous reply was made by both American ous reply was made by both American and French batteries, which gave the Germans about four times as much as they sent over. Massachusetts troops bore the brunt of a portion of the bombardment. Six thousand she is were fired Sunday from the sector in which the Americans were stationed, a large proportion of them being gas shells. Towns within the enemy lines were bombarded.

Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, and another civilian member to be appointed later.

"The object of the price fixing committee is twofold," the announcement said. "First, it will be a separate body, quasi judicial in nature, for the purpose implied in its name and it will serve this purpose through being made up of men separated so completely from industrial interests that their motives and actions in the determination of prices can be subject to no suspicion of mercenary interests.

"Trices will not be made until after from where the patrol of the enemy prisoners, but without result, although a number of fights with pistols and rifles occurred as the Germans retired, jumping from tree to free. American suppress made a number of lucky shots and Germans were seen to fail.

The felephone wires within the American lines were tapped again during the night not far from where the patrol encounter occurred. The enemy artillery fired a number of gas shells at our lines.

committee will sit all the time and will studied by the consideration of price fixing problems in several different quarters."

Tange.

Sunday night airplanes from the rear thus eliminate unnecessary delay caused by the consideration of price fixing problems in several different quarters."

Zone. The German note adds that the empire is putting forth no te fiterfal claim on the Aland Islands. The vital interests and considers that the future status of the Islands can only

LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS URGED IN LORDS

Lansdowne Says It Must Have Power to Pronounce International Outlawry.

owers sufficient to secure unquestion-ble obedience to its decision. Lord Lansdowne said he believed that

if the league was able to apply pressure in different shapes it could guarantee peace in the civilized world, or at least secure a delay for discussion and con-ciliation which would in many cases ef-fectually avoid the threatened dangers. He believed the omens entirely favorable to the formation of such a league, one of the most hopeful omens being the interest taken in it in the United States, without whose adhesion the consumma-tion of the idea would be beyond reach. Considering America's great world trade, he said, there was no country which could use the economic weapon

so effectually.

Expressing agreement with President Wilson's idea that it might be necessary to exclude Germany from free economic intercourse if she continues to disturb the peace, Lord Lansdowne discussed the admission of the Central Powers to the leave. so effectually. the league.

the league.
Regarding the suggested impossibility of admitting Germany because she could not be trusted, he said nobody proposed to rely upon the German pledge or the German signature.
The essence of the proposal was that the Powers admitted to partnership would to some extent part with their sovereign, rights and enter into a compact to conform to whatever code of in-

pact to conform to whatever code of in-ternational law was laid down by the league itself.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINT-MENT falls to cure Itehing, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves liching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 16c.—Adv.

The Nation's Honor Roll.

[CASUALTIES NEWLY REPORTED.]
 Killed in action
 2 Severely wounded
 2

 Died of wounds
 3 Slightly wounded
 8

 Died of accident
 3 Injured in accidents
 0

 Died of disease
 12 Killed or captured
 0
 TOTAL KILLED IN ACTION REPORTED TO DATE, 274.

Washington, March 19.—The casualty list assued to-day by the War Department contained only thirty names Capt. Paelps Collins was included among those killed in action. Lieut. George O. Middleditch dies of accident. The casualties were divided as fallows: Killed in action, 2: died of accident, 3; died of wounds, 5; died of disease, 12; wounded severely, 2; slightly wounded, 8.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION, COLLINS, PHELPS, Captain.

KOOPEK, FRANK J., private.

KONOPEK, FRANK J., private. DIED OF WOUNDS.
MARTIN, ALMA M., private.
VAUDREIUL, ARTHUR P1 private.
WILKERSON, WILBUR, private. DIED OF ACCIDENT.

DIED OF DISEASE.

HICKMAN, FRANK, sergeant. SCHUMACHER, AUSTIN R. pritate

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED. BAUGHN, ROBERT O, private. BIBEAU CHARLES, private TODOR, SAM. private

BERLIN ATTEMPTED HERTLING DEFENDS TO COERCE SWEDEN

Wanted Her to Confer on Questions Affecting the Baltic.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- Germany is charged, in official despatches reaching affecting the Baltic. Failing with her diplomacy, the despatch says, Germany the standpoint formerly expressed by

ands." says the despatch, "Germany tried to make her diplomats accompilish her purpose. At the time of their negotiations with the Maximalist Government toons with the Maximalist Government toons with the Swedish Government an invitation asking it to come and confer at Brest-Litovsk upon the Baltic question, in which Sweden is interested, and in particular the question of the Aland Islands. The Stockholm of the Aland Islands. The Stockholm Cabinet did not reply to this invitation. Cabinet did not reply to this invitation. and aside from a few pro-German papers. relations. the Swedish press recalled that the ques-

and Turkey.

"In face of this, finding it impossible to treat separately with Sweden and to impose her will upon Sweden, Germany took things into her own hands. March 2 her Minister at Stockholm announced to the Swedish God inment the landing of German troops on the Aland Islands, invoking the following pretext:

The Berlin Cabinet sustains itself by the official demand for intervention which appeared to have been addressed to it by the Finnish Government to supsain.

The weather has been well suited for aerial work. American anti-aircraft guns drove off at least six enemy airplanes, while others crossed the lines at such a height that they were out of range.

Sunday night airplanes from the rear of the American lines crossed over to the German rote.

The weather has been well suited for throughout the country under these conditions.

The Chancellor then said "a few words about Poland, which, it is true," he remarked, "is not expressly mentioned in the peace treaty.

The Chancellor then said "a few words about Poland, which, it is true," he remarked, "is not expressly mentioned in the peace treaty.

Outlines Plans for Poland.

"Your ambition to excel in your profession and work as become the symbol of great responsibility to the people at home and to the man in the trenches for accomplishing the resources at your command with the peace treaty.

Outlines Plans for Poland.

"Your ambition to excel in your profession and work as being made throughout the country under these conditions.

"Germany considers that to assure the peace treaty.

"Your ambition to excel in your profession and the peace treaty.

"Your ambition to excel in your professions and the peace treaty.

"Your ambition to excel in your professions and the peace treaty.

"Your ambition to excel in your professions and the peace treaty.

"Your ambition to excel in your professions and the peace treaty.

"Your ambition to excel in your professions and the peace treaty.

"Your ambition to excel in your professions and the peace treaty.

"Your ambition to the peace treaty.

"Your ambition to excel in your professions and the peace treaty."

sions and flashes were heard and seen in the direction of Metz.

American planes discovered during the night that the Germans are strengthening their second line. It is known that the first line in many places virtually has been abandoned. It is believed that the accurate American artillery fire has had something to do with this.

In despatch the islands can only independence. It follows, therefore that the further shaping of the new State can only take place on the standpoint of negotiations between Germany and Austria-Hidngary on the one hand and Poland on the other hand.

"Suggestions for shaping our future relationship recently reached the Government and members of the Reichstag from political circles in Poland. We

vital interests of the Scandinavian country. After Oesel and Ago she occupied Aland and this affirms her will to make of all the harbors and the inlets a German sea. It is a new and severe lesson for the Scandinavian people. Upon the list of wrongs which the victory of the Entente alone can write the usurpation of Aland may henceforth be added to the iniquity of Schleswig."

GERMAN EDITORS ON TRIAL.

Philadelphia "Tageblatt" Men Plead Not Guilty of Treason. Special Despatch to Tun Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19 .- A jury London, March 19,—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Parmoor moved a resolution approving the principle of the League of Nations and the constitution of a tribunal whose orders should be for treason. delphia Tageblatt, a German newspaper, for treason.

when court converted the defendants Toul and Verdun). The despatch of were called to the bar and the indictment against them was read by George Brodbeck, chief clerk. The indictment concluded with the words:

"Bethmann-Hollweg endeavers to justify the note by the general mobilization."

FOE BEHIND PEACE TALES, ROME WARNS Announces Rumors Are False

-Will Punish Mongers. pecial Catte Despatch to Tun Sun from the

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

ROME, March 18 -Rumors of peace roposals on the part of the enemy and of readiness to discuss them on the part of the Allies have been so persistent that the following official announcement

that the following official announcement was made this morning:

"The Minister of the Interior has instructed the Prefects to investigate the origin of certain absolutely false rumors in regard to early peace and to take steps against those who start and circulate such rumors, which there is reason to believe constitute one of the There even was a report that President Wilson suddenly had become urgent for peace at any cost. Despite the fact that these reports may appear as absurdities many persons agreed that there the fact that these reports may appear as absurdities many persons agreed that there the fact that these reports may appear as absurdities many persons agreed that there the fact that there is the fact that the fact that there is the fact that there is the fact that there is the fact that the fact

London. Last Friday Lord Robert Cecil, answering an inquiry by the American correspondents, dismissed the matter with a summary and emphatic negative.)

Bolo's property is under sequestration and the money will revert temporarily to Attorney 100s, who is the guardian of the fortune of Bolo, who was recently found guilty of treason and condenses to death. was "something in them.

ACTIONS IN RUSSIA

in our confidence in our splendid army leadership and our heroic soldiers." Discussing the Russian treaty, the training areas. Changellor said:

indeed corresponds to the old cultural

He added that he expected a deputathe Swedish press recalled that the question of Aland was an international one.

"Besides this representations had already been made in the form of a note which established the interests of Sweden in the Aland question. This note had been sent to all the Powers signatory to the treaty of Paris—Eng.

In Livonia and Esthonia, continued tion from Lithuania within the next few days, after which Lithuania would

signatory to the treaty of Paris—Eng. In Livonia and Esthonia, continued the chancellor, things were different.

In Livonia and Esthonia, continued the many the chancellor, things were different.

Under the page treaty there different.

"As is well known," he continued, "it was the proclamation of the two Emperors on November 5, 1916, which proclaimed to all the world that country's independence. It follows, therefore, that

from political circles in Poland We will gladly examine whether and how far they can be feconciled with the aims pursued by the two Governments, namely, permanently to live in good, neighborly relations with the newly arisen State, with the safeguarding of our interests." our interests.

HOLLWEG EXCUSE FAILS.

trin Worked to Start War. Special Cable Despotch to The Sex from the

London Times Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved.

vas selected this afternoon to try Louis
Werner, editor in chief, and Dr. Martin
Darkow, managing editor of the Philatelphia Tageblatt, a German newspaper,
for treason.

Selection of the jury was completed
only after many talesmen had been resonly after many talesmen had been re-

tify the note by the general mobilization of Russia. It is an old lie on the part of Germany. The Russian general mo-"And you are herewith charged was giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

The defendants pleaded not guilty with voices that could be heard the length of perial Council at Potsham, where the clerman general mobilization was de-

"Even though, according to the Prusstan method, the mobilization order as published in the Lokal Ancieser was disavowed officially, the German tele-graphic administration arranged matters so as to let it pass to Russia, thereby affording an incentive to the Czar's Government to adopt measures which later might be alleged as proof against it. "The German machination of 1914 was an extraordinary refinement of cun was an extraordinary refinement of cun-ning, but in history the enemy will try vainly to cite the Russian action as an excuse for the war. Serious and undus-puted facts prove that Austria and Germany took the initiative in the hostili

MUST RETURN BOLO MONEY.

Humbert Ordered to Refund Sum The decorated

Received From Teuton Agent. Paris, March 17 (delayed).—Senator Charles Humbert, who is awaiting trial on the charge of treason, has

BAKER LAUDS MEN

Secretary Inspects Adminis- Enemy Losses in February trative Departments Before Speaking to Officers. ary 292.

NOTES STAFF EFFICIENCY 99 DESTROYED IN WEEK

Praises Spirit of Sacrifice and British Royal Flying Corps Pledges Nation's Gratitude.

By the Associated Press.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN American lines of communication, Sec. spiring successes in air fighting continue.

Coppright, 1818; all rights secret.

LONGON, March 19—The Allies inwere sounded. Many women rushed from the works for the bombproof EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN FRANCE, March retary of War Baker awoke this morntor at Gen. Pershing's headquarters effor his first night's sleep in a house since starting on the trip of inspection. Soon after breakwast the Secretary motored from the chateau to the buildng occupied by the staff, unattended, except by his aids.

After a short conference with Gen. Pershing Secretary Baker made a tour of the building, spending a short time n each office, while the officer in charge explained in detail the work of his particular section. The Secretary thus familiarized himself with the work of the staff in the field, dealing with the troops at the front as well as in the

Wearing the conventional morning "It contains no conditions whatever clothes of a civilian and surrounded by which dishonors Russia, no mention of the uniformed staff as an escort, the oppressive war indemnities, no forcible Secretary passed rapidly from the offices here to-day from France, with having at-tempted to force Sweden to become a number of the border States have sevtempted to force Sweden to become a number of the border States have several quarters staff was assembled then and participant in the Brest-Litovsk conferences for a settlement of questions state in accordance with their own will, informal address to the officers, as the

'nerve centre of the organization."
"While we are busy at home," said heard here was something like this; well, this day last year I was strolling down — Now I am strolling down after a herrow way of duckboards in the narrow way of duckboards in the marrow way of duckboards in the standpoint formerly expressed by secretary Baker. "While we are busy at home." Said to with the mighty protection of the German Happing for the standpoint formerly expressed by secretary Baker. "While w

"I appreciate how you would prefer to leave your desks for the front line where you could see the direct result of your efforts against the enemy. But you at least are in France, in which you are the envy of those who are held at their desks in the same kind of work at home.

"Many of you are former students as Fort Leavenworth."

"I appreciate how you would prefer to dewned, the others being driven off. All the British returned.

The British raiders and two of the enemy formation and two of the enemy machines were downed, the others being driven off. All the British returned.

The British raiders and two of the said officially again to-day, that a very good slowing in battleplanes would be made by July 1, although, admittedly, it will be far short of the tentative totals planed, constituted 38 raids into Germany. The aviators dropped 48 tons of bombs. They had to surmount the difficulties presented by frost, show, gales and heavy mist, which office.

"Many of you are former students as the British raiders and two of the enemy machines were downed, the others being driven off. All there is little reason to doubt, it was said officially again to-day, that a very good slowing in battleplanes would be made by July 1, although, admittedly, it will be far short of the tentative totals proposed to Congress when the project was first taken up.

Considerable mystery apparently surfaced to the status of the said officially again to-day, that a very good slowing in battleplanes would be made by July 1, although, admittedly, it will be far short of the tentative totals proposed to Congress when the project was first taken up.

Considerable mystery apparently surfaced to the status of the said officially and two of the enemy machines were and two of the enemy flowing in battleplanes would be made to the said officially and officially again to-day, that a very good slowing in battleplanes and officially and officially and the said officially and the said officially and the said officially and the said officially and the sai

fession and your studious application in the time of peace, when we had a small army, have earned the gratitude of your country at a time when the most valuable ascet we have is the wel trained soldier in the prime of his ma it for this emervency.

Foe Is "Powerful, Skilful."

"Gen. Pershing has had the visio the authority, the high organizing abil the authority, the high organizing activy and the broad conception to make the most of your talent and industry in the results which have been so reassuring to me as Secretary of War. Your modesty, your willingness to learn from the traditions and technical experience of the allied armics is in keeping with your sudderly realization that ing with your soldierly realization that war is skill against skill, force against force, and that you are forming an army to fight against a most powerful,

skilful foe, who allows nothing to divert him from the main essential. "Your plans have been commensurate with your tasks, your spirit in keeping with the inheritance which you have from Grant, Jackson, Lee and Sherman, While you have been building your structure you have had to act as instructors for our untrained forces, and signs are not wanting of your success in adapting our national character and zeal to the end of victory

Selection of the jury was completed only after many talesmen had been requisite for a league of nations. The first was, in his view, that it must be open to all and comprise all the important Powers, while the second was that it should be armed with executive powers sufficient to secure unquestion.

Selection of the jury was completed were of his despatch of July 31, 1914, as revealed by M. Pichon. Cauvin disposes of the argument as follows:

"However little genius one may credit officers, including a former Secretary of this with, it is impossible to believe that he could have suppored that the prement government for one moment would stand such insults (handing over Toul and Verdun). The despatch of July 31, 1914, as only all their gunfire. I have seen your staff whom, their gunfire. I have seen your staff whom, it is impossible to believe that the could have suppored that schools where young reserve officers are

number our divisions.
"Some of the pioneers in forming our beganizations in France are now out with the troops and officers with the troops are being brought in for staff work as a part of your system of allround preparation. I might say that promotion awaits those who have proved themselves fit to lead in the stern test to come. However, I know you are not thinking of promotion, but only in a spirit of soldierly service of giving the best in you to the cause."

All you need to know about China for Eastergiving is that it is

Haviland China

So you may dis-tinguish it, each piece is stamped Havilan underglaze

Chine has an additional stamp on the glaze

DECORATED BY

Haviland & Co 11 East 36th St. 10 East 37th St. NEW YORK

GERMANS LOSE 278 AT HEADQUARTERS PLANES IN 17 DAYS

Were 273 and in Janu-

Also Drove Down 42, Losing 23 Machines Itself.

Special Cable Desputch to Tan Sex from the

London Times. Coppright, 1918; all rights reserved, Eleemy losses to January were 292, in shelters, while passing street cars were Pebruary 273 and in seventeen days of stopped as the crews bolted into houses March 178. The balance in favor of the British stands at 199.

For the week ending March 17 the are Americans!" Royal Plying Corps alone destroyed tinety-nine planes and drove down fortytwo, lesing twenty-three of its own ma-chines. The allied successes are having a promenmed effect upon the work of the German artillery. The I and Italians also are doing nobly.

TERRORIZED BY RAIDS. Germany Bombed 38 Times Sinc October by British.

LONDON, March 19 .- British air raids upon German fertified towns and milltary centres are being continued upon an immense scale. The latest of these utes. was made yesterday on Mannheim, where a ton of bombs was dropped, according to official announcement. From several sources come reports that these raids are inspiring terror among the foe In some instances, for example, the recent British raid on Coblenz, the belief seems to have been general that the at-

in answer to a question that 255 flights into Germany have been carried out by British aviators since October. In these raids only ten Entente machines word

38 Raids Into Germany.

with loss whenever they attempted to in-

By attacking in daylight, continued searchlights, trains and rallway sta-tions. On other occasions the British airmen had attacked enemy machines

drawn up in airdromes preparatory to making bombing raids into France.

Allied Bombs Killed 50. Fifty persons were killed and great material damage was done by bombs dropped by allied airmen when they raided Coblenz on March 12, according to a neutral traveller who arrived Mon-day at The Hague, the Times says.

"The people believed the raiders were Americans," the traveller said. "I was in the neighborhood of a big munition works at Mulheim (north of Coblenz and also on the Rhine) at ten minutes past noon, when suddenly all the factory Four or five airplanes were visible in the were broken as far away as Versi

are Americans." Another person screamed: "The Americans are coming." A Dutchman I knew rushed up to me and said: 'Didn't I tell you the Amerleans would come, soon or late?"
"I cannot say whether the machines

actually were American, but the strikand equal fear of them when they do."

The neutral traveller added that alough the machines merely passed over Mulbeim on their way to Coblenz it was not until 4 o'clock that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Two American aviators accomplished Saturday a fast flight from Foggia to Rome, flying the 212 miles in 158 minutes. The aviators were Major Ryan, commander of the American Flying Corps at Foggia, who acted as pilot, and Capt. Frost, who made the trip as ob-Seven enemy airplanes were brought

British, according to to-day's official oport from Rome Eighteen German machines were de

Aircraft Programme Admittedly Far Behind.

WASHINGTON, March 19.-Speculation

as to the reasons behind recent agita-tion over delay in the aircraft pro-gramme is displacing in some quarters here anxiety as to the status of the programme itself.

bombs. They had to surmount the difficulties presented by frost, snow, gales and heavy mist, which often prevented them from seeing the German ironworks and factories they were to attack. Most of the raids were carried out in daylight. The number of these expeditions and the amount of explosives dropped were forceasing steadily. Photographs which had been taken showed beyond doubt the accuracy of the reports made.

Mr. Macpherson also said there had.

Considerable mystery apparently surrounds the appointment of the special inquiry board neaded by H. Snowden Marshall of New York. It has never been officially described as an investigating body, in the sense that it is seeking to lay blame for any failures or designs, and its instructions from the War Department have not been made public Activities of German agents in aircraft plants or elsewhere, it has been suggested, might have reduced an inquiry.

been a steady increase in the strength of its regular weekly session, and it was the enemy's aircraft defences. These said later that nothing had developed at aircraft, however, had been defeated the meeting to warrant uncastless are the meeting to warrant uncartness over

Chairman Howard E. Coffin was not By attacking in daylight, continued Mr. Macpherson, it had been possible to concentrate upon objects of actual military importance. Furing the night raids, he said, the British machines had descended to low altitudes and fired at searchlights, trains and railway stations. On other occasions the British tons. tation is a revival of the divorce the air service entirely from

PARIS SHAKEN BY BIG GRENADE FYPLOSION Thirty Killed and Fifteen Hundred Injured.

Special Cubic Desputch to The state of

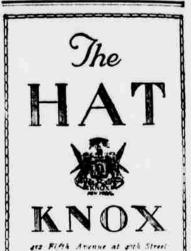
London Time Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Panis, March 19 - Thurt per our sera killed and 1.500 were injured in the cent grennde factors explanate of those hurr suffered and a gir from falling glass spirit-

In Paris Book much and stroyed. The glass roof of t can Red Cross rendered services all h increased the esteem of the Preprinted that organization. All told the g-was one of the most trace in the has been general scepticism whether history of the city. The love has been general scepticism whether borne their losses with fortical on American airplanes ever would come every hand it is asserted that its deof hand grenades can inter-way with the prosecution of the

The general morals of the country continues excellent. It he er was complete acceptance of his war pro gramme and nothing but the war is being considered. The absence of pre-liamentary fighting and Ministerial betrigues has had a cheering effect was everybody. The success with which M Clemenceau straightened out the seminar what tangled situation has surprised even his friends and admirers, and has

converted his enemies and detractors.

Confident in the strength of his administration, the country has stood even the tragic disappointment of the Russian debacle without finching. France has made up its mind to fight to the fines. realizing, as it does, even more clearly after Brest-Litovsk what a peace by negotiation unsupported by military vic tory is likely to mean.



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